

Difficulties of Boards in Filling Draft Quotas

Two Weeks' Delay Feared in Filling Of City's Quota

Two or Three Exemption Boards Have Not Even Mailed Notices

Need Central Control

Reports From Only 94 of 189 Local Districts Received by Conkling

None of the officials in charge of the administration of the draft law in greater New York could predict yesterday how soon the city's quota of 58,500 men for the National Army would be filled. Even the approximate date could not be foretold.

Presumably all but a few of the 189 local exemption boards were conducting the physical examinations of the men drawn early in the draft, yet two or three boards, it was reported, had not even mailed notices to the men to be called. As five days' notice must be given, it will be the early part of next week before any substantial start can be made in the examination of the men in these districts. Even if the examinations are concluded, as seems unlikely, by August 15, affidavits supporting exemption claims might be filed as late as August 25 by the men last examined. In the event of appeals from the local boards' decisions, these men need not file affidavits with the appeal boards before September 7, yet the War Department has been hoping to order the men of the first National Army to camp by August 27.

May Be Mid-September

Unless there is a marked speeding up in the machinery of the exemption boards, it may be mid-September before the last man of the city's quota is chosen.

The lack of a central office to which the chairmen of the exemption boards should, in the opinion of competent observers, be required to report their progress is becoming more and more apparent. While it is presumed that all but a few boards are proceeding with the examinations, this is by no means an assured fact. Reports from only ninety-four of the 189 boards have been made to the newspapers or to the office of Deputy Attorney General Conkling.

Mr. Conkling has attempted to find out what many of the boards are doing by making personal visits to their headquarters, but it has been impossible for him to get to more than about one-third of them, scattered as they are over an area of more than 300 square miles.

More Notices Sent Out

On the other hand, a considerable number of boards have reported rapid progress. At least ten have examined practically all the men called last week and have sent out additional notices. Among these are Board 147, with headquarters at 550 West 155th Street, which has sent out a call for 600 men in addition to the 435 summoned a week ago, and Board 101, at 29 Horatio Street, which has summoned 346 more men. From its first group of 346 only fifty men passed the physical examination and waived exemption.

Other boards which have called additional men and the number called are: Board 100, which has called 500; 131, with 150 called; 58, 500 called; 71, 200 called; and 115, 200 called. Board 163, with headquarters at Hunter College, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, will soon summon additional men, its members said yesterday, adding that eighty-nine notices among the first lot of 408 sent out a week ago were returned by the postal authorities, who had been unable to find the men addressed.

The banner board of the city, according to the reports received to date, seems to be No. 40, located at Public School 2, Third Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn. Its quota is 221. It has accepted for service 208 men and

19 Per Cent. of Men Examined Yesterday Waive Exemption

The percentage of drafted men who are physically fit and ready to fight, as registered by twenty boards yesterday, is the same as the percentage of eligibles passed by fifty-five boards Saturday.

Of 1,988 men who appeared, 384 men, or 19 per cent, were accepted and did not claim exemption yesterday.

Almost half of the men yesterday claimed exemption. Six hundred and nine men were rejected for physical reasons.

Board No.	Address.	Physically Examined	Waived Exemption	Ready to Fight
7-225th st., nr. White Plains av.	107	32	58	16
21-Jerome av., near 154th st.	114	20	73	21
BROOKLYN				
31-Decatur st. and Lewis av.	126	42	41	13
63-Throop and Putnam av.	110	36	51	23
71-Madison st. and Bushwick av.	27	16	9	2
87-Blake av., cor. Rockaway av.	60	32	27	1
MANHATTAN				
96-Mott and Elizabeth sts.	277	68	180	29
99-Lewis and Livingston sts.	127	36	19	72
108-249 East 4th st.	93	30	60	4
117-12th st., east of Av. B.	55	17	34	4
119-239 East 18th st.	78	16	49	13
125-77th st. and Amsterdam av.	90	24	43	23
143-88th st., east of First av.	108	67	37	4
148-Ft. Washington av. and 168th st.	122	83	39	29
161-215 East 113th st.	49	15	28	6
183-68th st. and Lexington av.	99	26	36	37
190-25 West 116th st.	85	24	84	27
QUEENS				
171-Wilbur av. and Radde st., L. I. C.	84	42	25	17
181-Rockaway Beach	116	36	70	14
189-New Dorp	61	19	28	14
Total	1,988	609	985	394
Percentage of physically unfit			31	
Percentage claiming exemption			50	
Percentage ready to fight			19	

Friendly Aliens Ordered Accepted As U. S. Soldiers

Crowder Notifies Governors Those Who Waive Exemption Will Be Accepted

Their Aid Welcome

Position of Training Camp Candidates Outlined in Order by Provost Marshal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The ranks of the new National Army were opened formally today to friendly aliens as volunteers. A ruling by Provost Marshal General Crowder communicated to the local selection boards directs that all such aliens who waive their right of exemption on nationality be promptly accepted for service.

General Crowder sent this telegram to the Governors: "Reports reaching this office recently indicate that in some quarters the belief prevails that friendly aliens who have not declared their intention to become citizens, but are ready and willing to serve, are disqualified from entering the military service of the United States, and therefore that they must take out first papers before they can be accepted."

"It is to be regretted that such a misunderstanding should have arisen. The qualifications for voluntary enlistment in time of war are no more restricted for service in the new National Army than for the regular army. Such alien non-declarants are virtually volunteers."

Position of Aliens

"The selective service act provided for their registration, but it did not regard them as being under any liability to serve, and it therefore gave them full liberty to claim exemption. It was called by local boards. Now that information reveals their willingness in large numbers to decline the exemption and to accept service in this war against the common enemy of our civilization, it should be fully understood that their service is heartily welcomed and they should be accepted whenever upon summons they fail to claim their right of exemption."

"They are assisting the cause of their own country by aiding the United States to triumph in this war. The more of them that enter the service the better, for in this way will be removed the cause of dissatisfaction among some of our citizens. The quota was based on total population, including aliens, the actual draft reached only citizens and declarants."

"Local boards are directed to facilitate in every way the acceptance of friendly aliens to the military service and to do their share to assist the country which has given them a refuge and an honorable living."

Crowder gives instructions to General Crowder's office issued also instructions to the local boards. Those who are either at officers' training camps, or who have applied for admission to the second series of these camps, which will open in September, will be considered for the purpose of physical examination. The State Adjutant General will then credit the board with one drafted man.

If the candidate is not commissioned before his local board calls him for military duty he must report to the board unless the War Department shall have ordered him to duty at the training camp, in which event credit will be given the board involved in its quota in the draft.

Must File Proofs

Where the candidate has been commissioned before he is called by the board he is required to file certificates showing his status and also an application for exemption on the ground that he is already in the military service. In that event he is exempted, but does not figure in the credit account of his district.

There was some discussion today as to the status of divorced men who are paying alimony. It was suggested that in some cases the former wives of such men are solely dependent upon the alimony payments, and the removal of the men would work hardship upon them.

No specific request for a ruling has been received, but it is regarded as probable that if the question is raised the same rule that applies to all other discharges for dependent family members will be applied. The purpose of the government to work hardship on any dependent by taking away a breadwinner. If the \$25 a month which a soldier can spare from his salary will provide adequately for his home responsibilities, then, however, his case should be considered on its merits.

Dragnet for Slackers Being Drawn Tighter

Federal Authorities Warn Those Who Gave Wrong Addresses

Exemption boards started the week by preparing to tighten up their operations so that no man called by the draft will have the slightest chance to escape service after he has appeared. Federal authorities have their work so well in hand that no case of slacker tactics can escape almost immediate investigation. Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling said yesterday that it is futile for any man to think he can dodge service or punishment by failing to answer the call, by stealing exemption board documents or by any other means.

Two alleged slackers were arrested yesterday and held by United States commissioners. Alberto Altiero, of 184 Hester Street, was charged with failing to answer the call, but United

States Commissioner Hitchcock held him in \$2,000 bail for further examination.

Jacob Barken, of 222 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, swore before Commissioner McGoldrick that he is thirty-one years old, but Assistant United States District Attorney Beer produced Barken's naturalization papers, showing he swore he was twenty-nine years old June 15 last. Barken decided to stick to his naturalization age when he learned the penalty for perjury is ten years' imprisonment.

Fifteen men who registered in District 24 cannot be found by the post-office. Envelopes containing their call orders have been returned to the board marked "Not found," and members of the board are investigating to learn if any of the men gave wrong addresses when they registered.

Deputy marshals and the police were searching yesterday for the person who stole twenty-two individual records from the office of Exemption Board 113. The theft of the cards makes no difference to the candidates, since all are listed. Each one has been ordered to report for re-examination and if any fail to appear they will be found and questioned concerning the robbery.

U. S. to Release All Drafted Men Needed for Crops

Men Engaged in Harvesting Will Be Held for Later Service

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—That the new National Army will be called out in increments of 100,000 men rather than as one unit of half a million was made plain today by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

In an order to local draft boards General Crowder stated that they might grant temporary release to men needed in harvesting crops, holding them back for this service until the later units are called into service as the work of mobilization of the new army proceeds.

It is proposed now that there shall be five increments, called at intervals of one month or two weeks, the first to be called about September 1. Under this plan men subject to draft who are needed in the harvest fields until October and thus kept at the work of gathering the nation's crops.

"Under Presidential regulations," says the order, "providing that certificates of discharge on grounds of industrial necessity may be temporary only, attention is called to the needlessness of using such certificates for men whose services are required in gathering the fall crops. Such necessity may be imperative, but is only temporary."

"Its termination will vary in the various regions and for the different crops, but can hardly continue beyond the third or fourth week in September, even in the most northerly latitudes."

"Under supplementary instructions," says the order, "the certificates for a fixed date for individuals to report for duty, but will leave this date to be fixed later. The adjutant general will notify each local board of the date of the 20 per cent. of its quota for a certain date; another percentage for a later date, and so on. Each local board will select the individuals who shall form the successive contingents to be called."

"The local board will have received from the district board a list of the men who have presented claims for temporary discharge on the ground of industrial necessity. The certificates of discharge will not have been issued in such case; but the local board, on examining the papers concerning such claims, will be enabled, if it deems fit, to discharge the individuals in the contingent to be summoned at one of the later dates fixed by the adjutant general."

"Thus the temporary need of leaving those men at the crops work will be satisfied without complicating the diminishing the quota accounts by carrying those men as discharged temporarily."

Lieut. Col. Mathers Mustered Out of the 3d Jersey Infantry

CAMP EDGE, N. J., Aug. 6.—Lieutenant Colonel Daniel T. Mathers, of the 3d Infantry, failed to pass the Federal physical exam and was mustered out today. This, with the recent mustering out of Colonel George T. Vick, of the 4th Infantry, has caused consternation and grumbling among officers in camp.

Criticism of the government is almost outspoken. Some officers ask why trained men are being dropped, while civilians without a day's experience are permitted to organize units and enter the service as captains and lieutenants.

General Franklin J. Bell reviewed the troops yesterday and, after a conference with him, Governor Edge announced that the formation of a new State Guard, for which 8,000 men already had volunteered, would commence immediately.

Charge Favoritism In Chicago Draft

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Favoritism on the part of several Chicago boards of exemption was charged in complaints filed with the official representatives of General Crowder today. This was admitted by Major Chipfield, who added that a thorough investigation already was under way.

If the allegations are sustained, the major declared, the board member so accused will be removed from office. The major declared that if the violations of the law in this respect are flagrant criminal offenses in the eyes of the law, he would have no hesitancy in following. He invited all citizens who have complaints of any character against exemption boards or individual members to present their complaints to him and said that each and every such complaint would be carefully inquired into.

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1,200,000 Foes of War Enrolled, Is Pacifists' Boast

Country-Wide Membership Is Growing by Leaps and Bounds

Are Active in 75 Cities

People's Council, Which Aids Draft Resisters, Taking Other Societies Under Wing

Under the stimulus of a nation-wide propaganda, promoted by extensive correspondence and travelling organizers, the peace societies are growing in membership with leaps and bounds.

Their purpose is to stir up people to combat the war preparations going on at Washington, to demand "an early peace," to arouse antagonism to the conscription law by "demanding" its repeal, and, by a show of strength in numbers, to encourage those who otherwise would be silent to come out squarely against the war.

Their rapid growth is evidenced by the thousands of letters which pour in daily from all parts of the country from people who pledge moral and financial support to the peace movement.

Claims 1,200,000 Adherents

The People's Council claims that since its inception last May it has gained 1,200,000 peace adherents. At its office, 115 East 17th Street, it employs fifteen stenographers busy clicking typewriters to answer its steadily growing correspondence. The council receives 500 letters a day, mostly from persons who, in answer to its circulars, send in pledges of their support. It has branches in seventy-five cities, and has taken under its wing 400 organizations, mostly of pacifist tendencies. It recently organized a legal bureau, headed by Morris Hillquit, Winter Russell, Jacob Panken and William O. Hart, which is to be extended throughout the country to help men who resist the draft.

"People who regard the peace movement as negligible would be amazed to learn the facts," says Louis P. Wachsner, executive secretary of the council, yesterday. "They would only have to scan some of the letters which come to us to learn that hundreds of thousands of men and women, not only in the big cities, but in the remote country districts, have been silent in their opposition to the war just because they thought they were alone and, being alone, were afraid to register varied, but ignorance was blamed in the majority of cases. Dr. Greenberg, who was graduated from Yale in 1910, was convicted on the face of the statement he made when he became a voter and a member of the Jewish calendar and really didn't know how old he was. He was sentenced to one day in jail, the minimum penalty."

Pacifists to Seek 5,000 Recruits on East Side

The downtown branch of the Federal Union for Democracy met yesterday at Casino Hall, 85 West Fourth Street, and decided to start a campaign to enroll 5,000 members on the East Side. Recruiting meetings will be held today at Second Avenue and Seventh Street, Second Avenue and Houston Street, Rutgers Square, Avenue A and Houston Street and Avenue A and Sixth Street.

Among the speakers will be Emil Cohen, Alexander Schwartzfeld, A. Goldstein, A. Bernstein and A. R. Gold.

Regular Army Almost Filled

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Fewer than 5,000 men are needed to complete the quota of all the states for the regular army. Recruits accepted Saturday and Sunday numbered 1,400. The total since April 1 is 179,350, leaving 4,548 to be enlisted.

The council embraces, also, the Workers' Council, 175 East Broadway, which claims to have 200,000 pacifist members in New York City. The Workers' Council, of which Jacob Panken is chairman, was recently investigated by Samuel Gompers, following reports that it was exerting a pro-German influence.


Forty Lawyers on Staff

The People's Council is associated with the Bureau of Legal First Aid, 70 Fifth Avenue. This bureau has obtained the services of forty New York lawyers to defend the cases of conscientious objectors. The legal staff is in charge of Winter Russell. The work of the bureau dovetails with that of other pacifist propagandists, in that it has undertaken the legal work for the American Union Against Militarism and the Socialist party. Scores of conscientious objectors daily throng the bureau in search of information to help them out of their dilemma in refusing to be drafted.

Another affiliated peace organization whose propaganda is assuming national scope is the Civil Liberties Bureau, also at Fifty Avenue. This bureau, under the direction of Roger N. Baldwin, is sending through the mails announcements which give the names of lawyers in thirty-five cities who have agreed to defend "free speech" and conscientious objectors.

The result is that its office also is flooded with letters from persons who write that since they read the literature sent them they have been emboldened to come out openly in opposition to the war preparations.

One typical letter, written by a stock raiser at Inez, Tex., says: "I read with much interest your literature and also that of your sister organization (the American Union Against Militarism), to which I have



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Treason Charged Against 200 Draft Resisters in West

U. S. Serves Warrants on Rioters Held in Oklahoma Jails

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 6.—Without waiting for an end of the state's campaign against organized resistance to the selective draft in central Oklahoma, the United States government today moved to punish the 200 men under arrest in connection with armed opposition to military service. Warrants charging treason were served on the prisoners, who were taken to the penitentiary at McAlester or the jail at Muskogee, to await trial, at which United States District Attorney W. P. McGinnis will ask that the death penalty be imposed.

Announcement that extreme punishment would be asked was expected to aid materially in bringing to terms the few resisters still sheltered in the hills. Poses in three counties—Seminole, Hughes and Pottawatomie—reported to-night that isolated groups refused to surrender, but that they apparently were discouraged and seeking to avoid an encounter.

Sheriff Turner, at Holdenville, late to-night reported a skirmish between citizens and objectors, in which William McCuen, a deputy, was wounded slightly.

Correspondence from Holdenville included circular letters from the state officers of the Working Class Union, indicating that the membership of the organization might be as high as 27,000. Officers were inclined to believe the number too large for Oklahoma alone. Most of the letters appealed for financial assistance.

Except for the fact that several agitators, regarded as leaders in the disturbance and dangerous to remain at large, are among those maintaining a show of resistance, the authorities would be inclined to let the bands break up, confident that the less important members could be arrested later.

Determination of the posse men to run down all of the leaders was strengthened to-day by the confiscation of half a freight car of dynamite which had been run on a siding southeast of Muskogee, in Seminole County. An investigation is being made to establish ownership. The car was unaccompanied.

Clashes between the resisters and posse men cost three lives and a number of injuries. Two objectors to the draft have been killed, and a traveller was shot when he failed to heed a posse warning to halt.

Development of the causes of the outbreak and of the forces behind it is expected in preliminary hearings to-morrow, when the men in custody are arraigned, before a United States commissioner at McAlester.

It has been learned that unrest has existed in the affected district for more than two years. Agitators belonging to the "Working Class Union" and the "Jones family" and similar organizations cultivated discontent due to economic conditions of the poor tenant farmer class, and when drawings were made for the National Army the outbreak resulted.

The prisoners were moved to McAlester and Muskogee from the small jails in the counties where they were arrested, because it was feared an attempt in force might be made to rescue them.

Riots Exaggerated, Oklahoma Governor Telegraphs Tribune

In response to a telegram of inquiry, Governor R. L. Williams of Oklahoma yesterday sent the following telegram to the Tribune:

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 6. Referring your wire beg to advise that the anti-draft disturbances in this state have been exaggerated in press reports. Without the aid of either state or Federal troops civil officers have succeeded in quelling the matter and it is under full control. Every county in this state is loyal to the principles of a fixed government and will stand back of the national government in the carrying on of this war as provided by law.

R. L. WILLIAMS, Governor.

Kingdon Gould Asks Exemption in Draft

Says Wife Is Dependent on Him; Passes Physical Examination

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Aug. 6.—Kingdon Gould, who married on July 2 of this year, to-day claimed exemption from service when called upon to join the National Army under the draft law. He entered his exemption claim under the heading, "A married man with a wife or child depending upon him for support."

Then he slipped out through the back door of the courthouse where the exemption board was sitting, jumped into his automobile and sped away.

Mr. Gould was examined thoroughly by the board physician and was pronounced in excellent physical shape. He is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould. His wife was Miss Annunziata Lucci. Before her marriage she answered reports of her father whether her fiancé intended to join the army by saying shortly that he was eligible for the draft.

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